









## Intimation.

# WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

"ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS"

Des Vieux Road.

## NEW DRESS FABRICS

for  
AUTUMN WEAR.

## HIGH GRADE FOOTWEAR.

## DAINTY LACE COLLARS, SCARVES

and  
JABOTS.

## HIGH CLASS MILLINERY

At  
Moderate Prices.

## FIRST-CLASS DRESS- MAKING

By  
Experienced Fitters  
from  
LONDON & PARIS.

WM. POWELL, LD.,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1905.

## Intimations.

**OF THE VIRTUES**  
who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue to do excellent work. There is—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey, and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine. It is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

CHEONG LEE & CO.  
FURNITURE DEALERS.  
Temporary Store:  
26, CONNAUGHT ROAD.  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1905. [920]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net. ex Factory.  
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net. ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [50]

GO TO  
WEISMANN'S  
FOR YOUR  
BREAD.  
THE ONLY  
EUROPEAN BAKERY  
IN THE COLONY.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1905. [46]

AN APPEAL.  
THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN  
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most  
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of  
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind  
patronage and support, and desires to state that  
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds  
of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs  
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's  
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.  
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful  
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made  
into Books for the Children of the Poor School,  
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

## Entertainment.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.  
GRAND PROMENADE  
CONCERT,  
on the  
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,  
(Near Tramway Station),  
ON  
SATURDAY,  
September 16th, at 9.15 P.M.

Tickets ... \$2 and \$1.  
Can be obtained at the Volunteer Headquarters,  
near the Hongkong Club.  
Hongkong, 9th September 1905 [1010]

## Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,  
THE LATEST METHOD  
of the  
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,  
37, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [67]

## Tsin Ting.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.  
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.  
REASONABLE FEES.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1904. [66]

## ANCIENT ATHENIAN LIFE.

The fourth of the series of University  
extension lectures on "Ancient Athenian  
Life" was delivered by Professor Tucker,  
Litt. D., at St. James' Hall, Sydney last  
month. The lecturer dealt with the Athenian  
woman, who was held in her time to be  
inferior to man. Woman's duty, according  
to Plato, was to keep house well and obey  
her husband. Euripides expressed the view of  
the Athenians that a woman was none the better  
for being too intellectually clever. She learned  
cooking and sewing, while music was also a  
common accomplishment. In early childhood  
the Athenian girl had a fairly happy time, but  
as she approached marriageable age her freedom  
was restricted, and her opportunities of seeing  
men were small. To an Athenian marriage  
love mattered little. The father, who provided  
the dowry, looked about for a suitable husband.  
The eldest male relative, if not in direct suc-  
cession, was entitled to marry the girl, but  
falling him the father looked for some other  
citizen in suitable pecuniary circumstances, or  
employed a professional matchmaker. Euripides  
regarded marriage as a necessary evil, and  
Solon refused to place a tax upon bachelors be-  
cause he considered a wife "a heavy load to  
carry." In an ideal marriage the Greek bride  
was about 18 and the bridegroom 32. The hus-  
band had no claim upon the wife's dowry, and  
so, despite theoretic inferiority, a wealthy wife  
often became the predominant partner. As  
mistress of a house the Athenian wife had to  
exercise discipline over the slaves, who were  
apt to put breakages down to weasels and tame  
snakes—the prototypes of the modern cat-  
kept to devour mice. She was allowed to go to  
the theatre for tragedies, to processions, mys-  
teries, weddings, and funerals. Her attire  
generally consisted of two articles, the tunic or  
undergarment, and the shawl or overgarment.  
The tunic might have sleeves, which even then  
varied from tightness to a bell-shape. Rouse,  
padding, and other aids to Nature were also  
known.

Passing on to the birth of a son and his early  
training by the women and the pedagogues,  
Professor Tucker pointed out that the  
Athenians attached more importance to the  
manners of the boy than his reading or writing.  
There was no State education, although public  
opinion expected the child should be educated.  
Reading, writing, music, physical training,  
swimming, and, later, drawing, were taught.  
Familiarity with the poets, particularly Homer,  
was enforced. At the age of 18 the youth en-  
tered upon his military training, which was  
compulsory upon becoming an Athenian citizen,  
although there was no standing army. Athens'  
chief strength was in her navy, which was com-  
posed of more than 300 galleys, many of which  
had to be maintained by individual citizens.  
The lecture was illustrated by diagrams and  
lantern views.

## A MACHINE TALKING 3 MILES.

A NEW PHONOGRAPH.

Some time ago, we drew attention (says the  
Scientific American) to the ingenious inven-  
tion that had been devised by the Hon. C. A.  
Persons, inventor of the steam turbine, and  
Mr. Horace Short, by the employment of which  
the reproductive sounds of phonographs and  
similar machines could be appreciably rein-  
forced. At that time the invention was in a  
purely experimental stage. In the interval,  
however, the inventors have been perfecting it  
so as to be a commercial and practical attach-  
ment to talking machines. In this direction  
they have now succeeded, and recently an in-  
teresting demonstration of its practicability was  
given in connection with a gramophone.

In this device, which is called the Auxeto-  
phone, the usual diaphragm of glass or mica  
in the producer is replaced by a small valve,  
which controls the admission of compressed  
air to the trumpet. The air is supplied from a  
small pump, or bellows, contained in the pe-  
destal supporting the instrument, at a pressure  
of about two pounds to a square inch. The  
valve, though of a small size, consists of a fine  
comb of aluminum, or magnalium, and the  
teeth of this comb just cover the gaps in a cor-  
responding comb of brass, through which the  
air tries to escape from the compressed-air  
chamber connected with the supply tube.

The little magnalium valve, which is very  
light, is hinged on steel springs, so that, when  
its teeth are slightly lifted from the brass comb,  
or valve seat, the air is allowed to escape at  
both sides of each tooth in very large quan-  
ties, up through the two combs, and into the  
trumpet. When, however, the two combs ap-  
proach closely, and almost touch, the escape of  
air is checked, and almost ceases.

It will thus be noticed that the slightest  
movement of the magnalium varies the admis-  
sion of air into the trumpet, and, being con-  
nected to the need'es of the gramophone the  
motion of the valve corresponds exactly to the  
motion imparted to it by the record, and also  
to the original wave of sound as recorded by  
the recording instrument when the record was  
made.

The auxetophone reproducer may, therefore,  
be called an air relay, for, by its use, the gram-  
ophone record has only to work a valve of special  
construction, which controls the powers of the  
compressed air. It is, therefore, of much  
greater power and volume than the diaphragm  
reproducer hitherto used, while it has the ad-  
ditional feature of enforcing the harmonies, which  
gives increased fullness of tone.

The reason of this remarkable change in tone  
is somewhat complex to explain, but the velo-  
city of motion of the valve causes, or corre-  
sponds to acceleration of the velocity of air in  
the trumpet. When this is worked mathemati-  
cally, it is found that the air wave provided in  
the trumpet is differential of the wave on the  
record; in other words, the harmonies are rein-  
forced, or a richness is imparted to the sound.  
Another feature of the auxetophone is an in-  
genious little "viscous connection," as it is called,  
introduced between the needle and the valve,  
which adds to the softness of the tone and its  
action may be compared to the effect of the  
moisture in the throat of the singer, or the  
effect of age and playing in mellowing and  
loosening the fibres in the wood of the violin.

The auxetophone is a very powerful rein-  
forcer, and, on a calm day, may be heard dis-  
tinctly for two or three miles, and a speech  
may be followed in every word from two to five  
hundred yards at least. The device has been  
acquired by the Gramophone Company, of  
London. It is intended, as soon as a few ad-  
justments and simplifications have been made  
to coincide with public requirements, to install  
auxetophones upon trans-Atlantic liners, for  
the amusement of passengers.

## Consignees.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer  
"SOCOTRA,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,  
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.  
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. Egypt.  
Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
10 A.M., TO-MORROW.  
Goods not cleared by the 20th instant, at  
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's  
and the Company's representative at an ap-  
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here after which date  
they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.

I. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 13th September, 1905. [12]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship  
"BAVERN,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods, with the exception  
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being  
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence  
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 6 o'clock,  
THIS AFTERNOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 18th September, will  
be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on MONDAY, the 18th September,  
at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd  
September, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th September, 1905. [13]

### "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAVERS,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND  
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being landed  
at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,  
whence and/or from the wharves delivery may  
be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M.,  
TO-DAY, 11th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods unde-  
livered after the 18th instant will be subject  
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th  
instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 18th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1905. [917]

### "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE S.S. "SIKH,"  
FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH AND  
LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,  
at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves  
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 18th instant will be subject  
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd  
instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1905. [914]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining  
on board after 4 P.M., on MONDAY, the 11th  
instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [911]

## Intimation.

### THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD  
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China  
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,  
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
published for despatch by the homeward mail  
The daily is recommended as more generally  
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
America.

A special feature is made of full and accu-  
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-  
ters of general interest.

### ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best  
medium for advertising in China. It circulates  
largely among all classes of the community,  
is the largest daily newspaper and has a  
wider circulation than any journal in the Far  
East.

Special attention given to effectively display-  
ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting  
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are  
instructed to display the advertisement, when  
any effective style of type will be adopted.  
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the  
inch, and about eight words to the line.

### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
in each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

### CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements  
can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach  
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than  
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements  
will be repeated and charged for until counter-  
manded.

### JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

### PROGRAMMES.

### PAMPHLETS.

### CARDS.

### CIRCULARS.

### EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European  
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,  
and remarkably cheap at

### THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

### OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on  
application to

### THE MANAGER.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

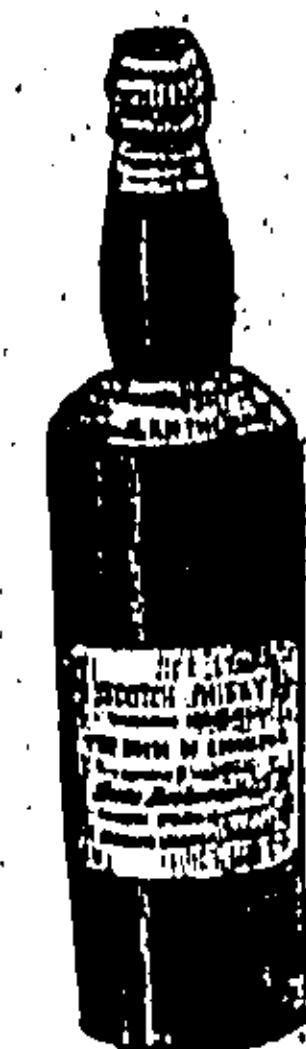
1, Ice House Road

Hongkong

## Intimations.



THE POPULAR  
SCOTCH  
IS  
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.  
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS  
By Appointment to—

H.M. THE KING  
and  
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS  
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from  
the principal Stores. [845]

A FOOK & Co.,  
12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS  
AND COMMODORS, COAL MERCHANTS  
AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY  
YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and  
Ballast supply from alongside at the  
shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.  
Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [62]

THE WINE GROWERS  
SUPPLY CO.



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

### COGNACS.

L. ROZET & CO., BORDEAUX.

### Special Brands.

Cognac, \* \* \* \$15.00 Per Dozen Case

" S. O. P. ... 18.70 " "

" Very Old

Fine Champagne 22.50 " "

Cognac, Grande

Fine Champagne

Blue Ribbon

Guaranteed 12

Years Old, ... 31.50 " "

Cognac, Grande

Fine Champagne,

Green Ribbon

Guaranteed 20

Years Old, ... 45.70 " "

Cognac, Grande

Fine Champagne,

Red Ribbon

Guaranteed 30

Years Old, ... 56.00 " "

BARRETTO & Co.,

Agents,

Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,

Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 13th September, 1905. [42]



## Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

WATSON'S  
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

THIS  
CELEBRATED  
BLEND  
OF  
THE FINEST  
WHISKIES  
IN SCOTLAND  
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

\$16.00

WILL BUY A CASE

OF

GREGOR & CO.'S

IMPERIAL

HIGHLAND

WHISKY.

NOT ONE OF THE BEST,

BUT

THE BEST!

GREGOR & Co.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1905.

[32-1]

NOTICE.  
All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
DAILY—\$80 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.60 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1905.

## RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

Several telegrams have appeared in our columns of late relative to railroad concessions in China, and from their purport it is not difficult to gather that the Board of Foreign Affairs is not disposed to see the projected railways in China controlled by foreigners. That this view is correct does not admit of much doubt since American exchanges to hand point to the fact that at the recent interview of the Chinese Minister with President Roosevelt over the disposition of the Canton-Hankow Railroad it was plainly shown that the Imperial Government at Peking was determined to wrest the control from the hands of the American concessionaries. It appears that before the interview was held the Chinese Minister avowed the desire of China to purchase the concession and disclaimed any threat on the part of his Government to seize the property. To the syndicate had been given the privilege of constructing a line of road 700 miles long between the city of Canton and the city of Hankow, with 200 miles of branches, tapping important mineral districts and commercial centres, and also the authority to raise the money to pay the expense of construction by the issue of \$42,500,000 gold fifty-year 5 per cent bonds, interest and principal being guaranteed by the Chinese Government. The proceeds of the bonds would have been sufficient to complete the road if they had been economically expended, but the whole thing has turned out to be a fiasco and nobody seemed to know anything about it until a few weeks since when it was announced that the American-China Development Company of New York had held a general meeting at which the members ratified the sale of the railway to China for the sum of \$6,750,000 gold. Nevertheless, an article published in the *Dragon Student*, which is dedicated to the Chinese Minister, submits that the Government at Peking had the legal right to cancel the contract owing to the failure of the American syndicate to comply with its terms and the deliberate violation of its provisions through the sale of its stocks to the French and Belgians. Upon this the *Sun Fungwa Chronicle* remarks that there is no use in blinding ourselves to the fact that the exploitation of China by foreign railroad builders will not be tolerated hereafter by the Chinese. The writer in the *Dragon Student*, the contents of which one may presume has received the official approval of the Chinese Minister to whom it is dedicated, says emphatically that while "public opinion in China now is not against the construction of railways and the opening up of its resources," it is "strongly against the control of railway affairs in the hands of foreigners," by which is meant, of course, the representatives of the Western nations. The new policy of acquiring Government control of the American Canton-Hankow Railway concession is not limited to that enterprise, but it extends to all other concessions of a like character made to foreigners. The movement instituted for the transfer of the control of the Canton-Hankow line to the Imperial Government is only the beginning of the unfolding of the new policy. Mr. Chang, the writer, voices the latter when he says that "the people have good reasons to fear dangerous results from foreign invasion in the railway business. The Eastern Chinese railway in Manchuria, which was built by the Russians and has been entirely under Russian control," he adds, "a sufficient warning to the Chinese people that the control of a railway by foreigners naturally invites a foreign invasion." He continues: "Another warning recently presenting itself to the attention of the public is the completion of the German railway in Shantung, which is now threatening the whole province." "The Chinese," he asserts, "have now fully realized that a railway in foreign hands is a menace," and that the control of the Canton-Hankow Railway by a great foreign Power may threaten the whole of Southern China. They have no objections to receiving for-

ign capital or Government bonds or employing foreign engineers, "but an absolute control of a railway by a foreign individual or corporation is intolerable." The meaning of all this, of course, is apparent. China is beginning to realise the far-reaching effect upon the country of the extension of modern railways, and is desirous of controlling the means by which a great economic transformation is to be brought about in her empire. Should she carry out faithfully the programme of railway extension that has for years past been mapped out, the result will inevitably redound to the advantage not only of herself but to the foreign countries with which she has for so long been associated in the way of trade.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The following telegram has been received from the Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements.—Quarantine withdrawn.

The dignity of the Legislative Council in Hongkong is now enhanced by the appearance of the official members in the conventional frock coat.

ARRIVALS from Tientsin announce that Christie's illness was very slight and that he is already out of hospital and regaining his strength. His match with Bellew will probably take place on the 16th inst.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Aagaard Thoresen & Co. \$155 55; Major Ole Thong Ham \$200.

A NUMBER of European vagrants were picked up in various parts of the town last night, and were this morning remanded by the Magistrates to the House of Detention. They are believed for the most part to be deserters from steamers or sailing ships.

THE Bokhara Rock buoy, which dragged her moorings and drifted away in the recent typhoon, was picked up by the Harbour Department launch sent to look for her, off Ling Ting Island, 15 miles away, and was brought into the Harbour Office this morning.

PROGRAMME of music to be performed by the Band of the 2nd (Royal West Kent Regt.), on the New Parade Ground, on Monday next, from 4.30 to 6 p.m.:

Grand March—"Ruse" (Ganne)  
Overture—"Pleasure" (Weber)  
Valse—"Les Sirenes" (Waldteufel)  
Selection from—"The Yeomen of the Guard" (Sullivan)  
Idyll—"The Swiftness in the Wood" (Michaelis)  
Fantasia—"In Conitland" (Hilgood)  
God save the King.

DURING some "Moon" festivities among the Chinese passengers in the tween decks of the s.s. *Hongkong*, Captain Maxfield, coming down the West River, about midnight last night, the clothes of a young Chinese girl became ignited, and before the flames could be extinguished the child was so severely burned that on arrival in Hongkong it was found necessary to have her removed to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

At 3.30 a.m. to-day constable Ingham, on duty at the Ching Hing Theatre, arrested Chan Yan Kin for behaving in a disorderly manner and creating a disturbance outside the theatre. He was taken to the Police Station, charged, and released on bail of \$15. At 4.30 a.m. the man was back repeating the offence, and was again arrested, and this time was not allowed bail. When placed before the magistrate this morning he had nothing to say, and was ordered to pay a fine of \$15 with the alternative of six weeks' imprisonment.

"I AM a European doctor and would not do such a thing," said a wild-eyed looking Chinese youth when charged with behaviour in a disorderly manner, and throwing stones at women in Possession Street last night, during the moon festival celebrations. Mr. Hazeland said the man did not appear to be in full possession of his wits. Evidence showed that he was making a great noise, laughing, jeering and calling out bad names, besides throwing stones, one of which struck a Chinese detective on the chest, and the latter promptly arrested him. The "doctor" was fined \$25 or six weeks' imprisonment.

At about 1.45 p.m. on Tuesday, those on board the steamers in the Canton River, saw issuing from the back of the Shameen, smoke and flames which quickly developed into a huge conflagration, dense volumes of smoke and tongues of flame rising high above the houses in that settlement. It was then learnt that an outbreak had occurred in the Ha Chan Tong, peopled for the most part by singing girls and tea-housekeepers. It was roughly estimated that nearly 100 houses were damaged, some being entirely burned down. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained, but it originated in a match where it was believed some cooking was being done by coolies.

MESSRS. L. Moore & Co., auctioneers, conducted an important sale of property at their sale rooms, Kiangse Road, Shanghai, on Saturday. There was a fairly good number of both foreign and Chinese investors present. The property is that known as the Soy Lun Silk Filature Co., Ltd., situated at No. 23, Miller Road, Hongkew, and consisting of about 13 mow of land, the main filature building, godown, manager's house and Chinese buildings; the machinery and plant contained therein and the plant and accessories at three drying stations near Woosie. The 175,000 was the first and only bid, and the property was bought by Messrs. Arnold, Karberg and Co., Kiang Road.

SENATOR Dietrich of Nebraska favours employing convict labour in building the Panama Canal.

THE Colonial Secretary has received the following telegram, dated 13th inst., from H.B.M. Consul, Bangkok.—Medical inspection imposed on arrivals from Hongkong; vessels must go quarantine station Kohphra.

CAPTAIN F. C. Tate and Mr. Clarence Dehart of San Jose with a number of chemists and 125 labourers, have started on an expedition to an island in the Pacific, 1000 miles west of the Mexican coast, to mine phosphates. They represent a corporation with headquarters in London.

PERSONS of the Chinese race who are British-born subjects will in future be required to prove residence in British territory for a continuous period of three years if they wish to obtain from the Government of Burma passports for travel in the interior of China. The holder of a passport from Burma will have to register himself at a British Consulate in China, and will not be entitled to British protection except for events subsequent to such registration.

SURELY it is time that the dollar was tamed? Its capricious capers have exhausted our patience, and those of us who are not currency gamblers ask for nothing better than that the dollar should be fixed. A two-shilling dollar would be handy enough for reckoning, but as the market stands to-day a half-crown exchange seems the more reasonable. In town last night, says the *Eastern Daily Mail*, of the 6th inst., there were rumours that Government has decided to fix the dollar at 2/8. This may seem curious but officials interviewed by our representatives declared that they knew nothing of any such intention. The time for the Government moving in the matter has come, however, and we may expect the change to be made any day.

BEFORE Mr. Basil Taylor, Marine Magistrate, L. Rocha, assistant Inspector of Junks, charged Chan Kin, master of licensed rowing boat No. 3365, and Lo Fo, master of an unlicensed cargo boat, with disobeying the lawful commands of the Harbour Master, by obstructing the approach to the Harbour Master's wharf, the latter being also charged with plying his boat without a licence, in Victoria Harbour, on the 8th and 14th inst., respectively. Mr. Rocha said the rowing boat was lying off the steps, not anchored, but hanging about and obstructing the steps. The cargo boat was also obstructing the steps by discharging cargo. Her master had no licence. The men had no defence, but the second defendant said he did not know he was doing anything wrong. First defendant was fined \$5 or 14 days, and second \$3 or 7 days on each charge.

FROM a Tacoma despatch of the 8th ult., we learn that Captain J. T. Morgan, one of the New York representatives of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, said that day while there that his company will eventually be operating a steamship line between Puget Sound and the Orient. For eighteen years Captain Morgan has been making periodical trips to the Pacific Coast to watch the commercial development of the various Pacific ports. He foresees that the commerce between the United States and Asia will make rapid strides, following the conclusion of the Japanese War. His company now operates steamships to Chinese and Japanese ports. By adding to this fleet their voyages can be extended across the Pacific to Puget Sound. Just when the company will be ready to adopt this programme Captain Morgan could not then state.

JACK McAuliffe, the boxer, who is suing the F.M.S. Government for breach of contract, has retained as counsel Mr. A. M. Gibb, of the firm of Messrs. Iresgrave and Matthews. Mr. McAuliffe's cause of action arose in this wise: During race week in Taipei he announced a performance to be given in the Town Hall; but as the date he had fixed clashed with that of a dance to be held in the Perak Club, he was asked to postpone his show, which he did and booked the hall for the last day of the races, obtaining a receipt for the rent of the hall. On the morning of that day, however, he was informed that he could not have the hall as it was wanted by the Kinta Amateur Dramatic Club. At the eleventh hour he obtained the loan of the Perak Club, and had to get fresh handbills printed and cancel his bookings. Mr. McAuliffe failed to get satisfaction from the Resident, whom he interviewed, and hence this action.—*Eastern Daily Mail*.

THE volume of quotations from the Chinese classics in colloquial use, now published by Messrs. Noronha & Co., giving the pith of the classics, seems to be designed for the information of students to guide them to an appreciation of some of the better known passages of Chinese literature. But in it, Mr. J. Dyer Ball, the energetic author, has so well and faithfully undertaken his work that the book is of the highest value to everyone who is in any way brought in contact with the Chinese language. In 71 pages he has set forth a selection of quotations made "with the object of gathering together the words or phrases, or sentences in the classics, used in everyday conversation, and understood by nearly everyone, be he man or woman, merchant or coolie." A very copious index, which is not confined to the words in the passages quoted, should enable anyone to find whatever he wants which may be contained in it. It is pointed out that the volume only contains quotations from the Four Books, though it is interesting to note that the author has already prepared a second series of similar quotations selected from the Two Classics. As anyone acquainted with the works of Mr. Dyer Ball would expect the volume is most carefully compiled and bears the stamp of one whose extensive knowledge of things Chinese cannot be gained. It is published at \$2 a copy.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present:—His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E., His Excellency Colonel Darling, C.R.E., Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. L. A. M. Johnston (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Sir H. Spencer Berkeley (Attorney General), Hon. Mr. Basil Taylor (Harbour Master), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, (Director of Public Works), Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Councils).

## MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

## FINANCE.

The Colonial Secretary moved that the report of the Finance Committee (No. 6) be adopted. The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 33 and 34 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee. The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

## PAPER.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table correspondence in connection with the felling and planting of the *Pinus Massoniana* in Hongkong.

## LAW COMMITTEE.

The Attorney General moved that the report of the Law Committee be adopted. He mentioned that the report was on the Bill to authorise the construction of a tramway from Battery Path to the Peak.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

## VALUATION OF TENEMENTS.

The Colonial Treasurer moved that it be "Resolved that the percentage on the valuation of tenements payable as rates in that portion of the Hill District which is defined in section 29, sub-section (1) (b) (as amended by section 2 of Ordinance No. 41 of 1902) of the Rating Ordinance No. 6 of 1901, be altered from 10½ per cent. to 13 per cent. with effect from the 1st of October, 1905."

The Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart.—Might I ask your Excellency what the advance of 2½ per cent is for? The lighting comes to 100 lamps at \$3 50 which is \$4,200 per annum, and only 14 per cent. on the assessment value of the Peak.

H.E. the Governor.—It is partly to provide for that and partly to provide for hydrants.

Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart.—Will the water supply be constant then?

H.E. the Governor.—As constant as anywhere else in the Colony.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

## NEW TERRITORIES LAND ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General introduced and moved that it be read a first time a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the New Territories Land Ordinance, 1905.

It was stated in the objects and reasons at the foot of the Bill that, owing partly to the length of time which elapsed between the lodging of claims to land in the New Territories Land Court and the issue of Crown leases for such land, and partly to the ill-tendency of the land owners in the New Territories, it has been found that there are many errors in the schedules to such Crown leases, and it is desired to empower the Governor, on the advice of the Land Officer, to cancel such inaccurate schedules and to issue correct schedules in lieu thereof. It is also thought desirable to authorise the Land Officer to enter in the schedules to the Crown leases particulars of subsidiary dealings with land (such as mortgages and leases) which took place prior to the coming into operation of the New Territories Land Ordinance, 1905, but were not recorded by the Land Court and were consequently omitted from the schedules to the leases. The special powers given by the Bill are to cease on the 31st July, 1906, by which time it is hoped that all the schedules will have been corrected.

H.E. the Governor.—This Bill is stated to be an amendment to the Ordinance, but it is really a supplement to the Bill. The schedules to the leases issued for agricultural lands in the New Territories contain hundreds of thousands of names, in Chinese and English, of addresses, of areas most of them small—a fraction of an acre—and of amounts of Crown land most of them being a small fraction of a dollar. It will be readily understood that in the compilation of these schedules certain errors have crept in largely due to the illiteracy of the inhabitants of the New Territories. These errors have been brought to light on the issue of certificates under the lease and it is convenient that they should at the same time be corrected. This is being done, and the Bill before the Council is to legalise those corrections.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Carried.

## WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PENSION FUND.

The first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to transfer to the general revenue the moneys standing in the Treasury to the credit of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund, to provide for future payment of pensions to the widows and orphans of deceased public officers, and to make the payment of the same a charge upon and payable out of the said general revenue, was held over.

## LIGHTING OF JUNKS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance further to amend the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1894, and for other purposes. He explained that the purpose of the Bill had been fully set out in the objects and reasons. Besides providing for a workable system for Chinese junk lights it gave additional and effective power to the harbour authorities, to keep the fairway clear and to control the traffic of small craft. Also for special licenses for river steamers, and meeting the need that was felt, it gave

powers to exempt certain craft of small tonnage, not exceeding 300 tons, from the necessity of carrying certificated masters and engineers—those masters and engineers who held certificates of competency from the Board of Trade. If the ship carried a certificated master and engineer, who held certificates of competency from the harbour master, that would be deemed sufficient, and in the case of smaller craft not exceeding 60 tons both the master and the engineer would be considered competent if they held certificates of competency from the harbour master.

The Council went into Committee on the Bill which was considered clause by clause, and passed without amendment.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Carried.

## CHILDREN'S EVIDENCE.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance further to amend the protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1897. He briefly referred to the provisions of the Bill, as already mentioned in our columns.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Council resolved itself into committee to consider the Bill, and upon resuming, it was reported that it had passed through committee without amendment.

## IMMORAL SOLICITATIONS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Summary Offences Ordinance, 1845. He explained that the Bill was introduced for the purpose of giving the police larger powers for the abatement of the nuisance of solicitations for immoral purposes in public places. The Government introduced the interpretation clause because of certain decisions recently delivered by the Magistrates which threw doubt on their powers. If the clause be passed by the Council there could no longer be any doubt that a private street was a street within the meaning of the police regulations.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Council went into Committee, but no alterations were made in the Bill.

## MARRIED WOMEN'S MAINTENANCE.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance relating to the summary jurisdiction of Magistrates in reference to married women. In moving the resolution he said that the purpose of the Bill was to give magistrates jurisdiction to compel a husband who deserts his wife or who by his conduct towards her makes her leave him to contribute towards her maintenance. The legislation followed on the lines of similar legislation in England, and the ordinance was, in fact, an agitation from the English Act.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was left in the Committee stage.

## PROPOSED NEW TRAMWAY.

The third reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance for authorising the construction of a tramway within the Colony of Hongkong, was not taken on.

The Council adjourned till the 21st inst.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of the Legislative Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. The following votes were recommended for adoption by the Council.

## REPAIRS TO THE "HYGIEIA."

A sum of \$739 in aid of the vote, Harbour Master's Department—Other Charges, for repairs to epidemic hulk *Hygieia*.

## LANGUAGE ALLOWANCE.

A sum of \$300 in aid of the vote, Magistracy—Other Charges, for language allowance to Mr. M. Hoosen, Hindustani Interpreter, who has passed the examination in the Chiu Chau dialect.

This was all the business.

## INTERRED RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

The Shanghai Taotai has wired to the Waiwupu and Viceroy Chou Fu regarding the interred Russian warships to the effect that as peace had been concluded between Japan and Russia, the Russian Consul demanded to inspect the arms and ammunition dismounted from the interred Russian warships and that the Russian Consul will make more important claims and therefore it is desired that due instructions from the Waiwupu and the Viceroy be soon given to him.—*The S. C. D. Journal*.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 14th at 9.30 a. The depression has reached the N. part of the Formosa Channel. It is moving NW. At 12.0 a. The barometer has fallen quickly in N. Formosa and at Sharp Peak. Pressure is also giving way over the Philippines.

The depression will probably enter the coast near Foochow. Bad weather prevails in the N. part of Formosa Channel.

Fresh to moderate W. and SW. winds are indicated over the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—fresh to moderate W. and SW. winds; fair.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

German (*Willehad*) 18th inst.  
Australian (*Chinglu*) 18th inst.  
Indian (*Namsang*) 20th inst.  
American (*Hongalia*) 28th inst.

The Silk ex s.s. *Athlona* arrived at New York on 17th inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Vancouver at 9.30 p.m. on 12th inst.

The M. M. Co's s.s. *Caladonia* with the next French Mail left Singapore yesterday, at 7 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Willehad* left Kobe via Moji on Tuesday, at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on 18th inst.

The M. M. Co's cargo boat, *Longar*, from Marseilles &c., left Haiphong this morning, and is expected here on Saturday morning.



## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

## Grave Situation in Baku.

## PRINCE ASSASSINATED.

LONDON, 12th September.  
Despatches from Baku yesterday afternoon state the situation is becoming worse every minute. The town is full of troops who have practically destroyed eight of the artillery quarters.

Tartars and Kurds are still plundering the landed proprietors, and Prince Telsanoff has been assassinated at Gori, in the Tiflis district.

A conference of the leading Naphtha firms has been held, at which it was decided to memorialise the Tsar, and to refuse to attempt to resume the industry unless solid guarantees were given for adequate protection.

Later.  
Mounted Persian Kurds continue to join the Tartars in massacring the inhabitants and pillaging the Armenian villages with horrible atrocities.

**Loss of a Japanese Flagship.**  
The Japanese battleship *Mikasa* caught fire and blew up; the casualties amount to 599.

[The above wire confirms the cable received from our Shanghai correspondent yesterday morning. Although the name of the vessel was not given it was apparent that it was one of the larger battleships or cruisers to which disaster had fallen. The *Mikasa* was a sister ship of the *Asahi*, *Hatsuse*, and *Shikishima*, and flew the flag of Admiral Togo. She was launched at Barrow in 1902, and was of 15,000 tons displacement. Her armament consisted of four 12-in. fourteen guns, twenty 12-pounders, and twelve smaller guns. Her speed, 18.5 knots. Coal capacity, 70,150 tons. She was remembered that in the naval fight on the 10th August last year a shell exploded on the *Mikasa* as the result of which there were no less than 120 casualties, including Prince Fushimi, who was wounded.—F.D., H.K.T.]

## The St. Leger.

Cicero has been scratched for the St. Leger.

## PINK FELLING AND PLANTING

IN HONGKONG.

The following representation made to the Government by the Superintendent, Botanical and Afforestation Department, in connection with the felling and planting of *Pinus Mussoniana* in Hongkong, concludes the series of correspondence on this subject that was laid on the Legislative Council table this afternoon:—

Botanical and Afforestation Department, Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.

Sir,—I have the honour to state that upon attempting to prepare a working plan for future forestry operations, I find it to be impracticable to do so upon the system authorized by Council on 24th July, 1905.

The Executive Council convened on that date decided that selection felling should be adopted throughout Hongkong except in Forest Divisions 4 and 5. The system applied to a 35-year rotation—that authorized on the same occasion—means that the annual number of fellings (about 10,000 trees next year) will take place over a large area, the trees being selected here and there, one in thirty-five, out of the whole crop. In the ensuing planting season the gaps caused by the fall of these single trees would have to be found and planted with 3-6 saplings each, according to the size of the gap. These would have to be found again if watering were required, which it usually is several times before the rains commence. The amount of labour required for these operations would alone render the cost of them prohibitive. But a more serious difficulty would be encountered. The second and all subsequent selection fellings would be made in immediate proximity to rising saplings many of which must of necessity be damaged by the fall of the adult trees. These difficulties do not arise in places where natural regeneration takes place, for the ground is at all times kept stocked with saplings by nature and the destruction of a few mature trees, as nature moreover fills the gaps caused by felling, no extra expense is caused by their diffuseness. Selection felling in that case may be very desirable, but under our local conditions no natural regeneration taking place some modification will be necessary.

I would propose for the consideration of the Government the adoption of the "Shelterwood Strip System." In this method of felling and re-planting, narrow strips of wood are felled, the remainder being left standing to protect the saplings which are subsequently planted in the clearings. No very conspicuous gaps are made, the planting areas are easy to find, and the adult trees next the saplings can be felled away from them.

If all trees were felled at exactly 35 years old in Hongkong the plantations would be felled as they were planted, in blocks. If the selection or shelterwood systems are adopted it is not possible to cut all trees at the right age, but mature blocks should be felled within as short a period of years as is possible without making conspicuous gaps. By cutting and re-planting judiciously, homogeneous blocks can be simulated so as to yield regular crops of adult trees.

Only 1/2 of the ground (in two narrow strips) is ever bare at the same time, i.e., 4 times 35 years; the departure from the normal rotation of 35 years is never more than 5 years and after three cycles is reduced to nothing; that is to say in the first and second cycles some trees are cut 5 years too young, some 4 years too old; in the third cycle all are cut at the best age.—I have, &c.,

S. T. DUNN,

Supt. Botanical and Afforestation Department.

The Hon. The Colonial Secretary.

The matter was again considered in Executive Council on the 24th August, 1905, and a resolution was passed to the effect that, in view of the difficulty and expense of re-planting under the selection felling system, the "Shelterwood Strip System" of felling and re-planting should be adopted except in Forest Divisions 4 and 5, where "block" felling should be continued.

## A CURIOUS CASE.

## MARRIAGE LAW OF CHINA.

This afternoon before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Oldorio Neves, signalman at Green Island, surrendered to his bail to take his trial on the charge, "for that he, the said Oldorio Neves, Green Island signalman, on the 10th day of September, 1905, at Victoria in this Colony did unlawfully, knowingly and without reasonable excuse harbour a Chinese woman named Mun Li Kwai, married to the complainant according to the law of China, and who had left the protection of her husband."

Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Brutton, Hett and Goldring, appeared for the defence, Inspector Langley prosecuting on behalf of the Police.

Accused pleaded not guilty.

Teeng Dong, complainant, said that he was married eight years ago to Mun Li Kwai according to the marriage law of China. Presents were sent and \$500 handed to her mother. He identified the woman, Mun Li Kwai, in Court, as his wife. The woman said her name was Josephina Neves. Witness, continuing, said the certificate was signed by the bride's father. There was no chop on it. Witness sent bridal chairs and his bride came in one accompanied by a go-between named Si Kiu.

Si Kiu was called and was identified by witness.

Mr. Goldring applied to have the document in question translated, and in order to have an official translation made, His Worship said the case had better be postponed.

Mr. Goldring raised the point as to whether the Ordinance applied to marriages contracted under the Chinese marriage laws, in Hongkong.

The case was here remanded till Tuesday next at 2.15 p.m.

## ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

Yuen Chan Wan, bill-collector for the Li Sing Wau firm, was placed before Mr. G. N. Orme this afternoon, on the charge of embezzling the sum of \$192 the property of the firm.

Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Ha-tung's office, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Otto Kong Sing for the defence.

For the prosecution it was stated that on various dates since February last the defendant received money in payment of bills due to the firm and did not account for the same. Evidence was led proving the payments.

For the defence Mr. Otto Kong Sing closely cross-examined the complainant, who said defendant was never a partner in his firm, but he was allowed to use the chop when he received money for the firm. He collected bills, and also brought business to the firm. Witness paid defendant no salary, but gave him 40 per cent of all money collected by him, and on orders brought in. When defendant brought in a bill paid by Moonra for \$192 he did not ask witness for \$200, and he did not tell defendant that he could take the \$192 towards the \$200 he wanted.

Re-examined by Mr. Dixon, witness said that in March last no money was due to defendant whose account was all along overdrawn.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing here applied for an adjournment to enable him to get the cheque from the Chartered Bank which was chopped by complainant for defendant to receive the money and take it in payment of the money he wanted, and which complainant denied having chopped.

Mr. Dixon objected to any adjournment for the purpose of giving the defendant an opportunity to manufacture evidence. After further evidence was led showing that the defendant had the right to use the receipt chop of the firm, Mr. Dixon applied to have the defendant's statement, made on arrest, put in. The statement was to the effect that defendant did collect the \$192, and told complainant he was drawing the money against the account he had with the complainant.

The case was then adjourned on the application of Mr. Otto Kong Sing.

## A SECOND CHARGE.

The above defendant was then arraigned on the charge of embezzling the sum of \$121 received for various small bills.

Evidence similar to that in the above case was given, and this case was also remanded, bail \$750.

## TERMS OF ARMISTICE.

Mr. Matsuo, Vice-Consul in charge of the Japanese Consulate General at Shanghai, has placed the following official telegram from Mr. Uchida, Japanese Minister to Peking, at the disposal of the Press:—

Translation from Japanese Text: Terms of Armistice published at Tokyo (officially) on the 7th of September:—

1st. A certain distance (zone of demarcation) shall be fixed between the fronts of the Armies of the two Powers in Manchuria as well as in the region of 圖門江 (Tumen River).

2nd. The naval forces of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to or occupied by the other.

3rd. Maritime captures will not be suspended by the Armistice.

4th. During the term of the Armistice new reinforcements shall not be dispatched to the theatre of war; those which are en route shall not be dispatched to the north of Moukden on the part of Japan, and to the south of Harbin on the part of Russia.

5th. The Commanders of the Armies and Fleets of the two Powers shall determine on common accord the conditions of the armistice in conformity with the provisions above enumerated.

6th. The two Governments shall give orders to their Commanders immediately after the signature of the Treaty of Peace in order to put this protocol in execution.

## THE CRUISER "SULLY."

## A DISAPPOINTING EXPERIENCE.

The recent typhoon is responsible for a very great disappointment to the salvage experts now busy trying to save the long-stranded French cruiser *Sully*. It is the general consensus of opinion among the party that, but for the untimely advent of that disturbing element, all things going as was expected, the *Sully* would now have been safely in the shelter of Along Bay, and preparing for the trip up to Hongkong for the purpose of docking. Everything went well up to the morning of the day on which the typhoon broke over the scene, and hopes were high that success was about to crown their efforts when Admiral Jonquiere ordered them desist from further operations and to seek shelter from the coming storm. On the morning of that day the bow of the *Sully* had been raised 14 feet, the cofferdam, or pontoon, was placed in position, and the pumps were working satisfactorily, when the weather, already threatening, thickened, the sea began to rise, wind blew at typhoon force, with heavy rain-squalls, and the Admiral sent an order to stop further work, fearing for the lives of the men and the safety of the *Sully*, and sending a gunboat to convey the salvage party to shelter until the storm passed. It is believed that in one hour more the *Sully* would have been successfully floated, and the disappointment to all concerned, at the fortuitous chance that snatched success from them when almost in their very grasp, can be better imagined than described. The typhoon passed at length, but was succeeded by a strong southerly gale, and on returning to the scene it was found that the inside of the pontoon had been completely ripped out, the pontoon, or all that was left of it, being broken into two irregular parts, one of which drifted in shore, in a dilapidated condition, the other portion drifting down near the vertical rock alongside the stranded cruiser, while the sea all around was covered with beams and planks, the debris from the ruined pontoon, and the divers' stages and platforms. The *Sully*, which had been sunk again to make her more secure for riding out the coming storm, remained intact, the patching on her bottom not being damaged in the slightest degree. The hull and calm as the centre of the typhoon passed over the scene was taken advantage of to make everything secure and taut again preparatory for the outer vortex passing over them and that had a good deal to do with the absence of all damage to the *Sully*, for several junks sank, as did a steamer which had but just been built and launched in Haiphong, only the truck of her mainmast remaining above water. The salvage boat, *Kong Nam*, was run into shelter and thus escaped without any damage whatever. The cofferdam, having been destroyed beyond the possibility of repair the salvage of the *Sully* will now be essayed by means of further lightening her and pumping her dry. Some of the pumps were sunk by the breaking up of the cofferdam, but as they are located it is expected they will be recovered by the divers, another batch of whom have been requisitioned and leave for the scene either to-morrow or on Saturday. Despite this disheartening misadventure, hopes are still rife with the salvage party, who are determined to strain every effort to save the cruiser, and only give up when she is off the rocks, or the French authorities decide otherwise.

## ALLEGED IMMIGRATION SWINDLE

OPERATED IN HONGKONG.

The following despatch, dated from Washington on the 3rd ult., has appeared in the American Press.—The Immigration Bureau has collected evidence of the operations of a ring of Chinese and Americans in Hongkong for the purpose of procuring the entrance of diseased Chinese into the United States. These operations have been carried on for some time, and the bureau has no means of knowing how many Chinese were admitted.

It was reported here that Chief Wilkie of the secret service went to Hongkong and Shanghai for the purpose of investigating this fraud, with others. Chief Wilkie to-day denied that and declined to tell what his real errand was. He admitted, however, that he heard of the existence of the ring while in Hongkong, having been informed of it by Dr. White of the Marine Hospital service, who told him an American doctor, named Jones, was selling certificates of health for \$50 each, with which the holders were able to board the steamer for San Francisco.

On the steamer returning to San Francisco, Chief Wilkie was informed by the surgeon of the ship that Chinese had been found who had a solution of adrenalin chloride, which they applied to their eyes just before landing at San Francisco. This solution temporarily covered up the evidence of trachoma by driving the blood from the eyelids, and only an expert could detect the fraud. No one knows how many Celestials practised this fraud.

The Immigration Bureau has secured photographs of a certificate in Chinese reading as follows:—

"Hongkong.—Received of Lee Wee \$50 for an American doctor or doctors for certificates of health and solution. If Lee Wee fails to get aboard the steamer for San Francisco this \$50 will be returned to him."

"JUAN YING TAI & CO., 'Guarantors.'"

A number of such certificates have been captured in San Francisco, showing that certain Americans in Hongkong are in league with the Chinese to violate the immigration and exclusion laws. An investigation is now being made; it is understood, though the officials are reticent.

An effort will be made at the coming session of Congress to have immigration inspectors sent to China to take charge of the inspection of Chinese immigrants to the United States. The Immigration Bureau says it is impossible to stop the fraud unless it has its own men, who can be held responsible.

## PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURE.

## FACTURE.

Writing to *Indian Engineering*, on the manufacture of Portland cement, "M.W.S." says that England has the great advantage of a steady demand from India and all her colonies, and at present the factories, which have been established in Hongkong, Canada and in India, are not on a large enough scale to seriously interfere with this. The immense development taking place in South Africa will also secure a safe market for English cement for many years to come. In India the consumption of cement has reached large figures, which are likely to increase, and our local industry, taking a lesson from America, may hope in the course of time to meet most, if not all, of the requirements of the country, but the process will be gradual, as in many quarters a prejudice exists against all cement not of English manufacture, and it is felt, perhaps with some reason, that Indian cement is at present not invariably up to that uniform standard of excellence, which is so necessary for the highest class of construction.

## COMMERCIAL.

## RAUB CRUSHING.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts kindly inform us that the following telegraphic advices have been received from Singapore:—

The Raub crushing for the past four weeks produced 753 ounces smelted gold from 6,077 tons of stone.

Shanghai advices, of 9th inst., state:—Business reported.—Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 139 for September. Langkats at Tls. 184 for December. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves, shares at Tls. 191. Shanghai Gas at Tls. 123.

## TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

## Selling.

London—Bank T.T. .... 111 7/16  
Do. demand ..... 111 7/16  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 111 7/16  
France—Bank T.T. .... 245  
America—Bank T.T. .... 471  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 471  
India T.T. .... 471  
Do. demand ..... 471  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 91 1/2 prem.  
Singapore T.T. .... 91 1/2 prem.  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 91 1/2 prem.  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 117

## Buying.

1 months' sight L/C. .... 111 1/2  
3 months' sight L/C. .... 111 1/2  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 471  
4 months' sight do. .... 481  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ..... 210  
4 months' sight France ..... 249 1/2  
4 months' sight ..... 251  
4 months' sight Germany ..... 253 1/2  
4 months' sight ..... 28 1/2  
Silver ..... 1,240 1/2  
Bank of England rate ..... 3 1/2  
Sovereign ..... 10,30

## OPTIMUM QUOTATIONS.

Today's quotations are as follows:—  
Per picul  
Malwa New ..... 1,105 1/2  
Old ..... 1,191 1/2  
Older ..... 1,240 1/2  
Oldest ..... 1,310 1/2  
Per chest  
Patna New ..... 1,030  
Old ..... 1,065  
Reas New ..... 1,003  
Old ..... 1,037  
Pereira Paper ..... 60

## Today's Advertisements.

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 19th October, 1905, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Account for the year 1904, and for the half-year ending 30th June, 1905, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 9th October to the 19th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
W. J. SAUNDERS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905. [93]

## FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

THE Steamship  
"ANDALUSIA,"  
Captain Filler, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 17th instant, at Daylight.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905. [93b]

## FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship  
"ANDALUSIA,"  
Captain Filler, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st September will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905. [93c]

## To-day's Advertisements.

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

## APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE BRADFORD DYERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, Registered Office, 39, Well Street, Bradford, England, Dyers, has on the 30th day of June, 1905, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, of the following Trade Marks:—

1. The Representation of a Red Seal with the monogram B.D.A.
2. The Representation of a Chinese lucky stick.
3. The Representation of a lot of Chinese Books.
4. The Representation of Chinese Castanets.
5. A Yellow Seal with black border and the monogram B.D.A. and the Chinese characters 廣華染坊公司 meaning Lai Wa Dyeing Company.
6. A Red Seal with black border, and the monogram B.D.A. and the said Chinese characters meaning Lai Wa Dyeing Company.
7. A Gold Seal with black border, the monogram B.D.A. and the said Chinese characters meaning Lai Wa Dyeing Company.
8. A Blue Seal with silver border, the monogram B.D.A. and the said Chinese characters meaning Lai Wa Dyeing Company.
9. A Silver Seal with black border, the monogram B.D.A. and the said Chinese characters meaning Lai Wa Dyeing Company.

in the name of THE BRADFORD DYERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, who claims to be the Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicant in respect of the following goods:—COTTON PIECE GOODS OF ALL KINDS IN CLASS 24.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 12th day of September, 1905.  
DENNY & BOWLEY,  
Solicitors for the Applicant.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
on

SATURDAY,

the 16th September, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

JAPANESE CERAMICS,

Comprising:—

SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE

BURNERS, BOWLS, PLATES, CLOISONNE VASES, SILK-EMBROIDERED

FIRE SCREENS, and SCREENS, SILK

KIMONOS, SILK-EMBROIDERED BED

COVERS, WALL HANGINGS, BRONZE

and BRASS VASES, WATER-COLOURS

and PAINTINGS, INLAID PANELS, TEA

SETS, LACQUERED and PORCELAIN

WARE, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

The Goods will be on view from Friday, A.M.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905. [927]

## THE HONGKONG FROZEN

## FOOD SUPPLY.

ON and after MONDAY, the 18th

September, 1905, the DEPOT in WYNDHAM

STREET (DAIRY FARM DEPOT) will

open at 6.00 A.M. instead of 6.30 A.M.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905. [49]

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CALEDONIE,"

Captain Gregory, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905. [17]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENGLOE,"

Captain Bee, will be despatched as above, on or about 23rd September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1905. [928]

## BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LYRA,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1905. [18]

## Intimations.







## FAMOUS WRITERS' CURIOUS MISTAKES.

Like Cruden, the compiler of the Bible Concordance, who styled himself "Alexander the Corrector," writes a contributor to the Dundee Advertiser, Dr. Brewer had a passion for pointing out the mistakes made by eminent men. Some of his corrections are quite as amusing as the errors of which he complains. In his article on "Errors of Authors" he pillories numerous poets, from Spencer to Tennyson, and many novelists, from Cervantes to Dickens, who have slipped into inadvertent blunders which the eagle eye of Dr. Brewer has detected. Here, for example, are a few of the mistakes made by Sir Walter Scott as corrected by Dr. Brewer:

In "The Fortunes of Nigel" (chap. xxxii) Lord Dalgarno speaks of that happy period "which begins with 'Dearly Beloved,' and ends with 'amusement!'" but in the time of James I. the marriage service did not end with "amusement."

In his "Antiquary" (chap. x) he speaks of "the philosopher who appeared from Philip inflamed with wine to Philip in his hours of sobriety." This "philosopher" was a poor old woman.

In "The Betrothed" (time Henry II) he speaks of the "Bishop of Gloucester," but there was no such bishop till 1541, which was in the reign of Henry VIII.

In "Ivanhoe" (chap. xxvii) he makes "Wamba" the jester say, "I am a poor brother of St. Francis," but that order was founded in 1209, and "Wamba" lived in the reign of Richard I (1189-99).

Here Dr. Brewer slips himself into an error, for the jester was not "Wamba" but "Wamba, the son of Willes."

Again, in "Ivanhoe," the "monk of Croydon" should be the "monk of Croyland."

In chap. vii the Christian name of Malvoisin is Richard, elsewhere it is Philip.

Dr. Brewer has failed to note the well known error in the "Heart of Midlothian" in which Scott transforms the peninsula of Rosneath into an island. The blunders made by Dickens are comical. In "Little Dorrit" the girl Tatycoram enters "with an iron box two feet square under her arm." In "Nicholas Nickleby" the boys at Dotheboys Hall are set by Squeers "to hoe turnips" in the winter time. Sir Archibald Alison (whose name Dr. Brewer misspelled as "Allison") in his "Life of Lord Castlereagh," says "Sir Peregrine Pickle was one of the hall-bearers of the Duke of Wellington." He meant Sir Peregrine Maitland. Shakespeare affords a rich crop of blunders, which proves that "to err is human."

## THE ABORIGINES OF CENTRAL AUSTRALIA.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR SPENCER.

The third of the series of science lectures under the University extension lecture syllabus was delivered at St. James' Hall, Sydney, the other night by Professor Spencer, F.R.S. The lecture was the last of those on the aborigines of Central Australia, and was illustrated by lantern views. Cinematographic and phonographic records of native corroborees and chanting respectively were also used.

Dealing with the magic of the natives, Professor Spencer said that the aborigines believed that by performing certain ceremonies, generally letting the blood flow from their arms, they can cause the increase of the animal that served as their totem. And, while throughout the greater part of the year a member of, say, the kangaroo totem might not eat kangaroo flesh, yet, when performing the ceremonies which he believes will result in the increase of the kangaroos, he may eat of their flesh. In the rain ceremonies, knowing that after a dry season rain frequently follows the appearance of the plow (piliplip), the native imitates the cry of the plow, trusting that Nature will be deceived and rain follow. The aborigines are firm believers in magic, and very few may approach the spot believed to be the home of their totem. If a native chanted over a magic stick, pointed in the direction of his enemy, it is believed that his enemy will die. Deaths from disease are accordingly attributed to the use of the magic stick, and the imaginative native, on learning that a magic stick has been pointed at him, will often stick to the hair of a dead man confers upon the wearer the virtues of the deceased, and adds to the wearer's efficacy in fight. By magic the natives hold that they can drive away comets and eclipses, and cause rain, unless a stronger counter magic is used. The medicine men are consequently treated with great respect. When a native is dying the women and other men throw themselves on the body. After death his body is placed upon a platform erected on a tree, and the camp deserted. When the medicine man has determined the enemy whose magic has caused the tribesman's death, a punitive expedition is formed, amid strange ceremonies. The success of a punitive expedition may be gauged on its return by the kind of shrub through the noses of its members, and black paintings on their bodies, white being the sign of mourning. For perhaps a year after the death a native will ascend the tree where the grave is, and ask the spirit of the dead man whether the time has come for the performance of the final ceremonies. If it has, all the bones save one are collected, portion of an ant-hill removed, the bones placed there, and the top of the ant-hill replaced, so that the last resting-place of the bones might be concealed. A fortnight later, amid mystic ceremonies, the remaining bone is broken and buried, and a small stone placed over it. By these means it is believed that the spirit of the dead man, which has dwelt in the tree among the dead man's bones, is laid to rest, and vanishes into the past ages.

## HOW MRS. HUMPHRY WARD WRITES HER STORIES.

Mrs. Humphry Ward guards her private life jealously, and is said to be the only author of note who has never granted an interview. She is very reticent even among her friends as to her methods of composition, but the following secrets, said to have been revealed by her recently, are given in a late "T.A.T." and tell something of her manner of working:

"The story-teller plans it in this way or that. You scribble down on your first sheet of paper such and such incidents, your hero is to end badly or to end well, Marriage bells there shall certainly be on that last far-off page. Or, if you are in a sterner mood, you see all the forces of the pit unchained about your poor puppets. A shipwreck, a railway accident, some new disease with a long name—you write it down inexorably. But then you begin your work. And after a little while, as your grip tightens, and your characters come out of the mist, they begin to make themselves, to shape their own story. Your idea remains if it has any virtue. Often one looks back with a strange thrill to see how near the thought of the end has been to the thought of the beginning. But on the way it has taken to itself a score of fresh forms and developments."

## Shipping.

**ARRIVALS.**  
Socotra, Br. s.s., 3,896, W. R. F. Hickey, 13th Sept.—London 6th Aug., and Singapore 8th Sept., Gen.—P. & O. S.N. Co.  
Hohstein, Ger. s.s., 1,275, H. Hamer, 13th Sept.—Mojito 7th Sept., Coah.—M. B. K. Co.  
Shanghai, Br. s.s., 1,307, F. D. Northcote, 13th Sept.—Shanghai 10th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.  
Germaria, Ger. s.s., 1,714, T. Petersen, 13th Sept.—Hohlo 12th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.  
Proteus, Nor. s.s., 1,074, N. C. Krabbe, 13th Sept.—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 12th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K.  
Andalusia, Ger. s.s., 3,477, M. Filler, 13th Sept.—Hamburg via Penang and Singapore 8th Sept., Gen.—H. A. L.  
Benledi, Br. s.s., 1,508, J. Potter, 13th Sept.—Shanghai 10th Sept., Gen.—G. L. & Co.  
Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,768, S. Cullington, 14th Sept.—Chinwanan and Chiofo 8th Sept., Ballast.—G. L. & Co.  
Nanshan, Br. s.s., 1,299, A. W. Brynall, 14th Sept.—Saigon 10th Sept., Gen.—B. & Co.

**Clearances at the Harbour Office.**  
Socotra, for Canton.  
Socotra, for Swatow.  
Draughts, for Amoy.  
Jendel, for Kuching.  
Chowit, for Bangkok.  
Zoraster, for Yokohama.  
Candia, for Singapore.  
Hanoi, for Hoilow.

**Departures.**  
Sept. 14.  
Haiching, for Coast Ports.  
Chowit, for Bangkok.  
Hilander, for Singapore.  
Thaina, for Canton.  
Sumatra, for Herbishohe.  
Hue, for Haiphong.

**ARRIVALS.**  
Per Andalusia, from Singapore—470 Chinese.  
Per Shaohing, from Shanghai—Mr. J. McKenzie.  
Per Indravelli, from Chinwanan, &c.—Dr. Fulton, Dr. Cock, and 1,907 Chinese.  
Per Nanshan, from Saigon—Messrs. R. Oberwimmer, Dennison, and 139 Chinese.

**Passengers departed.**  
Per Dayarra, from Hongkong for Shanghai—Mrs. Basto, Messrs. J. E. Silva, A. Basto, H. Schuler, R. Wortmann, Mrs. and Misses (2) Remedios, Mr. and Miss Marques, Capt. and Mrs. Schellhaus, A. B. Sorensen, Mrs. C. Wong, Mrs. J. W. Wong, Messrs. J. W. Wong, W. W. Wong, R. Vojack, S. Tutsima and H. Repey. For Nagasaki—Capt. Nusworth, Miss O. Suye, Miss Kato, Messrs. Nakamura and W. Forster. For Kobe—Messrs. B. B. Lane, Schneider, and Nakamura and party. For Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. J. Meier, Messrs. F. L. Quintos, Ah Mun Yee, Arnold, B. Tidy, D. Storbek, C. I. Bles, Tahitran and Jhamatmal.  
Per Pression, from Hongkong for Hamburg, &c.—Mr. F. Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. Marquis, & Adda and child, Messrs. J. S. Alley, Akker, Mann, Miss Bertha Bergfeld, W. D. O'Brien, Boullin, Bikoff, Bogomoloff, Birkoft, Besais, Mrs. Betin and child, Mr. Bogdanowitch, Mr. and Mrs. Bludocoff and children, Messrs. Bludocoff, Baronet, Dr. M. Chikashita, Messrs. A. J. David, E. David, Mrs. Duke, Mrs. W. J. Dunlop and children, Miss Doranin, Mr. and Mrs. Flaum, Messrs. Fraser, H. Futchall, Fronschewitch, Dr. A. Gramatzki, Mr. Grinewitch, Mr. and Mrs. Grigorieff and child, Mrs. Hyvonen, Mrs. Ismirowa, Mr. and Mrs. Iwanoff, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jates, Messrs. Jeffreys, W. Jones, Jurewitsch, Mrs. Jawgawitsch and children, Mr. and Mrs. Juschoff, Messrs. F. Kennedy, C. F. Klingroth, Kononenko, Kalchert, Miss Karagitsch, Messrs. Koucharko, Konlukin, Konsterski, Knoch, Miss Karzef, Mr. and Mrs. Kosakewitsch, Misses Kondrawitsch, Kosloff, Messrs. F. Little, Lobloff, Dr. A. de Magalhães, Mr. Marais, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Maxwell, Mrs. Mercier, Messrs. M. J. Myers, J. P. Muisa, Meerschen, Mikolowski, Michalsen, Moutoff, Mrs. Maskolin, J. C. Nigels, E. Neumann (2), S. Olin, Mr. and Mrs. Olin, Mr. and Mrs. Olinoff and child, Messrs. Olinoff, Polack, Quinze, Pond, Porphy, Miss Pavloff, Petroff, Padeff, Pogawski, Beschewitsch, Polakoff, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Ponschikoff, Messrs. Roidzewenski, E. O. Reimer, W. S. Reyburn, Mrs. Rieng, and Mrs. S. Rieng, Mrs. and Mrs. Robbins, Dr. D. Robertson, Capt. Seaborn, Mr. and Mrs. Seab Eng Keal and child, Miss Seab Eng Keal, Messrs. J. Sernann, Salmannoff, Mr. and Mrs. Sokoloff, Messrs. Serewitsch, Sadaranowski, Sacharoff, Mr. and Mrs. Sischegoff and child, Messrs. Smirnov, Schirgoff, Mr. and Mrs. Satzuck and child, Mr. and Mrs. Salstein and child, Mr. M. B. Tail, Mr. and Mrs. Tan Swee Kee, Messrs. Tan Hoon Yung, Touchendler, Tschukasch, Mr. and Mrs. Tschermeski, Mrs. Tschermeski, and child, Messrs. Tschernanoff, W. Walsh, Wasiloff, Wessels, R. Westmore, Mr. and Mrs. Weybinitz and children, Messrs. Winogradoff, P. H. Wootton, Mr. and Mrs. Zachwitsch and child, Messrs. Zeschewitsch, Mr. Zickler, Miss Zoonoff, and Mrs. Zudnick.

**Ships Passed the Canal.**  
Outward—4th August—Agamemnon, 9th August—Suzanne, 15th August—Longsor, 15th August—Glenturret, 18th August—Kaitow, Nordpol, Redhill, Flintshire, 22nd August—Jaquie Rickmers, Ohio, Neilly, Bayern, Dorned, Jurekiberry, 25th August—Caledonia, 29th August—Glaucus, Hector, 30th August—Bervenne, Hewick Hall, Palma, Glenesh, Ghazee, 1st September—Ching Wo, Segovia, Tydus, Bornasia, Fook Sang, Iran, 5th September—Formosa, Serbia, 8th September—Hias, Kintuck, Chatham, Sengraha, Manning, 12th September—Denader, Dardanus, Glenloch, Kowang, St. Oceanic, Prinz Heinrich, Tiberius.  
Homeward—4th August—Pera, Silesia, 15th August—Sih, 22nd August—Oanfa, 30th August—Brigitia.

**Arrivals at Home—4th August—Bantia, 9th August—Darnstadt, 15th August—C. Ferd, 18th August—Ping Sney, 22nd August—Laois, 18th August—Yunnan, Sagami, 25th August—Annam, 29th August—Palerno, 30th August—Sachsen, 1st September—Glenturret, 4th September—Jaya, 5th September—Nippon, Tourant, Benlomon, 8th September—Hyson, El Kantara, Monrose, Scharnhorst, Tonkin, 12th September—Sithonia.**

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Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 739, P. N. Morices, 12th Sept.—Hohlo 11th Sept., Cattle, Pigs and Gen.—A. R. M.  
Helene Menzell, Ger. s.s., 984, K. Auer, 6th Sept.—Karatsu 9th Aug., Coal Order.  
Hercules, Jap. s.s., 2,439, G. Bierck, 7th Sept.—Kuchinozu 31st Aug., Coal, &c. B. K. Co.  
Holstein, Ger. s.s., 893, A. Niejahr, 8th Sept.—Tingtau 31st Aug., Coal, &c. B. K. Co.  
Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 10th Sept.—Proboling 1st Sept., Sugar.—J. M. & Co.

Issibackesler, Dut. s.s., 3,198, S. Blesin, 9th Sept.—Pulo Samboe 2nd Sept., Bulk Oil.—Mayer & Co.  
Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, Island, 7th Sept.—Bangkok 31st Aug., Rice.—J. & Co.  
Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,291, C. Gosewisch, 9th Sept.—Bangkok 2nd Sept., Rice and Meal.—B. & S.

Lyra, Am. s.s., 3,516, G. V. Williams, 11th Sept.—Manila, P.I. 9th Sept., Hemp and Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.  
Maussang, Br. s.s., 1,544, R. Houghton, 4th Sept.—Sandakan 29th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Mercedes, Br. transport, 3,500, J. S. Macgregor, 31st Aug.—Weihaiwei 26th Aug., Naval Stores.—Admiralty.

Phra Wang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. v. Mangelsdorff, 12th Sept.—Kohsichang 6th Sept., Rice.—B. & S.  
Ponape, Ger. s.s., 125, H. Martens, 6th Sept.—Ponape (Caroline Islands) 13th Aug., Ballast.—German Consul.  
Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,619, A. H. Notley, 11th Sept.—Manila 9th Sept., Hemp.—S. T. & Co.  
Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, J. T. Smith, 12th Sept.—San Francisco and Ports 16th Aug., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.  
Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,124, P. H. Rolle, 11th Sept.—Manila 8th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

**SAILING VESSELS.**  
Churchill, Am. 4-masted sch., 600, Huffman, 27th Aug.—Haiphong 23rd Aug., Ballast.—Master.  
Combermen, Br. ship, 1,586, C. G. Dixner, 5th Sept.—New York 14th June, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.  
Ecuador, Ger. 4-masted ship, 2,193, O. Dickmann, and Sept.—New York 19th May, Paraffine.—Order.

**Steamers Expected.**  
Diomed, Singapore, B. & S., Sept. 15  
Wray Castle, Singapore, D. & C., Sept. 16  
Tippanas, Macassar, J. C. J., Sept. 16  
Nicomedia, Japan, P. & A. Co., Sept. 16  
Chingto, Darwin, B. & A. Co., Sept. 18  
Cuthness, Bombay, N. Y. K., Sept. 18  
Flintshire, Manila, S. T. & Co., Sept. 18  
Wilehad, Moji, M. & Co., Sept. 18  
Caledonia, Singapore, M. M., Sept. 20  
Namsang, Calcutta, M. & Co., Sept. 20  
Mongolia, Japan, P. M. Co., Sept. 28

**Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.**  
H.M.S. Taku ..... at Kowloon Dock.  
H.M.S. Sandpiper ..... " "  
Holstein ..... " "  
Johanne ..... " "  
Ponape ..... " "  
Schleswig ..... " Cosmopolitan "

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**Mail for Canton, Samabhi, Wuchow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macao will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at 9 a.m.**  
Mails for Namto, Sanbue, Koonmoon, Kanchuk, Samabhi, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 a.m.  
No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday evening.

**On and after 15th July, 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hong**



## Mails.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,  
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,  
LONDON, HAVRE, BOR-

DEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA  
PORTS.

## The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

Captain Aillard, will be despatched for  
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 19th  
September, at 1 P.M.

This steamer connects at Colombo with the  
Australian line s.s. *Dumbra* bound for Mar-  
seilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *POLYNESIE* ..... 3rd October.  
S.S. *CALEDONIE* ..... 17th October.  
S.S. *OCEANIE* ..... 31st October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1905. [7]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

## "SIMLA"

Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.A., carrying His Ma-  
jesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for  
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 23rd Sept.,  
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports in connection with the Company's  
S.S. *Himalaya*, 6,898 tons, from Colombo,  
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France,  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia*,  
due in London on the 4th November.

Parcels will be received at this Office, until 4  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [2]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.  
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	At Sept. 17
<i>Pletades</i>	3,753	F. G. Purinton	Oct. 7
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,606	E. V. Roberts	Oct. 14
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Nov. 4
<i>Hyades</i>	3,753	Geo. Wright	

1 Cargo only.

Steamer marked (\*) have no second-class  
passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*  
are fitted with very superior accommodation  
for first and second class passengers. The  
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness  
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
arrived in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,  
Hongkong, 8th September, 1905. [8]

## To Let.

SHOPS TO LET  
IN  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HALF THE PREMISES at present occu-  
pied by the ROBINSON PIANO CO.,  
possession at an early date; and No. 25, under  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

For Particulars, apply to—  
W. BREWER & Co.  
Hongkong, 12th September, 1905. [92]

## TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUSTFORD TERRACE,  
KOWLOON.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [900]

## TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at  
present in occupation of the Steam  
Laundry Co., Ltd.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.  
FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [69]

## TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [755]

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy  
Town.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692]

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.  
Apply to—  
H. N. MODY.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [527]

## TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in  
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine  
Landscape and Views. GAS and ELECTRIC  
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the  
Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—  
H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,  
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [627]

## For Sale.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)  
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.  
Sole Agents—  
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [57]

## FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT  
GASOLINE  
LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT  
MANTLES,  
CHIMNEYS,  
GLOBES,  
SHADES, &c.,

for  
GASOLINE AND GAS  
LAMPS

at the most moderate  
prices.

Lamps fixed up for  
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best  
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [54]

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000 }	\$1,702,728	{ £1 15/- @ exchange 1/104 = \$18.66.67 for first half-year 1905 }	5 %	{ \$89 1/2 buyers (London 2/90)
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$38
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 \$1,730,000 }	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 %	\$335 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$950,000 \$1,119,922 \$362,366 \$371,445 }	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	5 1/2 %	\$80 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 200,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 32
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,850,000 \$2,000,000 \$372,719 \$893,110 \$846,773 \$750,000 }	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$770 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$5,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,241 \$1,200,505 }	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$17 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,241 \$1,200,505 }	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$86 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$335
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$185,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$1,999 }	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,241 \$1,200,505 }	\$18,074	\$1 for first half-year 1905	7 1/2 %	\$16 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,241 \$1,200,505 }	£4,435	12/- @ 1/104 = \$6.29.51 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$93
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 50,880 Tls. 50,880 }	Tls. 43,762	{ Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905 Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1905 Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 }	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 58 sales Tls. 48 sales 21/- buyers }
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ £4,116 £4,116 £4,116 £4,116 }	£8,852	{ \$1.80 } for year ending 30.4.1905 { \$0.90 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$33 sellers \$25 sellers }
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$400,000 \$21,075 \$130,153 Tls. 98,000 Tls. 195,479 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200 }	\$929	\$20 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$12 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$400,000 \$21,075 \$130,153 Tls. 98,000 Tls. 195,479 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200 }	\$21,231	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29 sales
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 195,479 Tls. 28,000 Tls. 81,200 }	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29 sales
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 4,333	Interim of \$10 for 1905	10 1/2 %	\$32
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 \$150,000 Tls. 100,000 }	\$42,812	\$3 for 1897	10 1/2 %	\$21 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$85,087	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	3 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,635			
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £40,000 £12,289 none }	£7,820	Interim of 1/- (No. 4)		Tls. 8 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ G. \$10 £18 1/10 £1 }	G. \$672,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)		G. \$19
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,871 none }	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$3 1/2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 14,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5	9 1/2 %	Tls. 140 sales
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000 \$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000 \$300,000 \$41,500 }	\$8,577	{ \$3.75 for 1904 on old capital First year }	7 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$55,500 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 59,880 \$2,100,000 Tls. 17,500 }	\$501,334	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905	5 %	\$100 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$55,500 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 59,880 \$2,100,000 Tls. 17,500 }	\$489	\$6 for first half-year 1904	6 1/2 %	\$194
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	{ Tls. 487,210 Tls. 59,880 \$2,100,000 Tls. 17,500 }	Tls. 10,711	\$1 1/2 for 1903	7 %	\$17
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 59,880 \$2,100,000 Tls. 17,500 }	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 186 sellers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$2,100,000 Tls. 17,500 }	\$206,645	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$36 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$300 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 17,500 Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000 Tls. 670 Tls. 725 Tls. 5,150 Tls. 1,247 }	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 192 1/2 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000 }	\$9,028	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sellers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	{ Tls. 8,000 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 806	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	10 %	Tls. 135 sales
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$12 \$12 \$12 }	\$1,502	None	7 %	\$7 1/2
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	{ \$12 \$12 \$12 }		Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 %	\$7 1/2
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$12 \$12 \$12 }				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$648,995 \$31,067 }	\$10,126	\$5 for first half-year 1905	7 %	\$145 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 Tls. 20,986 Tls. 20,986 }	\$37,875	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$126 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 20,986 Tls. 20,986 }	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	13 1/2 %	Tls. 194 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$200,000 \$50,000 }	\$11,958	Interim of \$4	7 1/2 %	\$105
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,000 \$50,000 }	\$377	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$12 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000 Tls. 670 Tls. 725 Tls. 5,150 Tls. 1,247 }	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$40
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000 Tls. 670 Tls. 725 Tls. 5,150 Tls. 1,247 }	Tls. 40,066	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122 sellers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none Tls. 670 Tls. 725 Tls. 5,150 Tls. 1,247 }	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 %	Tls. 45 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none Tls. 670 Tls. 725 Tls. 5,150 Tls. 1,247 }	Tls. 725	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 %	Tls. 117 1/2 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ none Tls. 670 Tls. 725 Tls. 5,150 Tls. 1,247 }	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 12
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none Tls. 670 Tls. 725 Tls. 5,150 Tls. 1,247 }	\$1,247	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$55
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 12,844	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 %	Tls. 52 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 31,619 }	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	6 1/2 %	\$145 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 31,619 }	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 45 sales
Laou-jeung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898		Tls. 58 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,618	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897		Tls. 250 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	£770	First year	9 1/2 %	\$114 sellers
Leif's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £314 \$8,000 }	\$1,182	1/3 per share for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$36
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	none	Nil.	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$11 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Tls. 718	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 %	Tls. 77 1/2 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 30,000 Tls. 5				